

# Testing Cloud Services: SaaS, PaaS and IaaS

Kees Blokland Jeroen Mengerink

# Agenda

Introduction Cloud computing

Challenges Risks

Solutions Test measures

## Objectives

- Learn how to
  - Cope with Cloud services
  - Detect the (new) risks
  - Mitigate these risks

## By using

- Your skills
- Heuristics
- The Book
- Discussions and exchange experiences

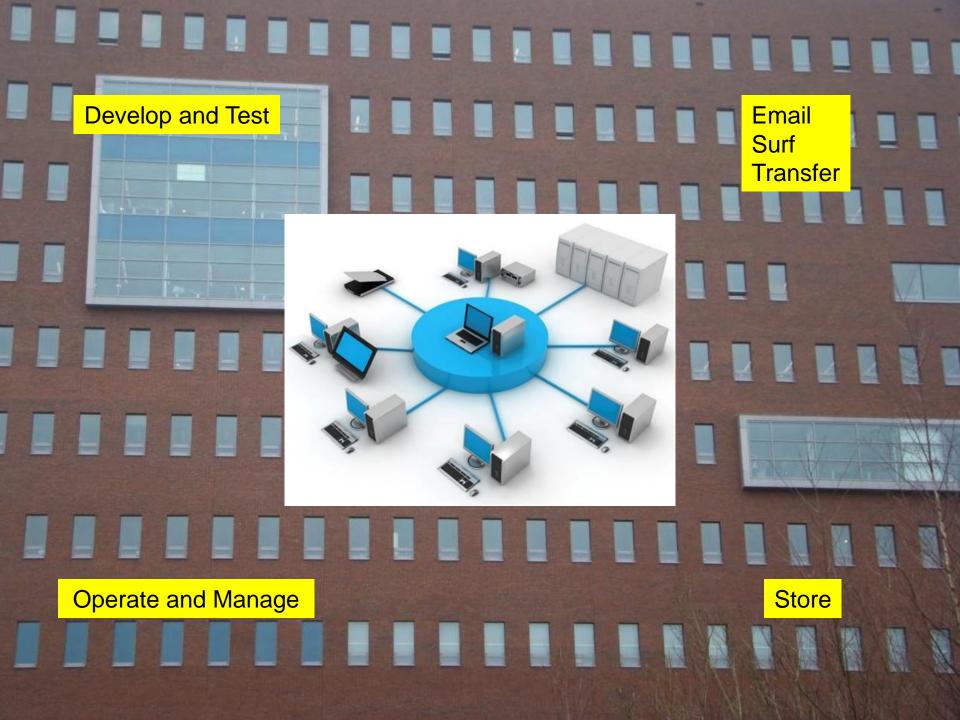




# What can be done in the cloud?



searching, recording, accounting, paying, writing, reviewing, tracking, calculating, developing, listening, analyzing, transmitting, learning, controlling, purchasing, testing, alarming, changing, updating, deleting, accessing, rejecting, correcting, studying, booking, receiving, tracing, protecting, deciding, managing, teaching, facilitating, identifying, copying, removing, demonstrating, checking, showing, selecting, subscribing, unsubscribing, sharing, mailing, communicating, reading, playing, working, meeting, gambling, shopping, storing, cross checking, retrieving, configuring, sketching, saving, accelerating, enhancing, creating, growing, checking in, checking out, finding out, reaching, denying, talking, designing, making, verifying, measuring





p and Test

redundancy

Email
Surf
Transfer

**limitations** 

costs for innovation

80% unused

management overhead

storage claim

environmentally unfriendly

Operate and Manage

Store



Email Surf Transfer

SOA

internet technology

virtualization

standard software

bandwidth

Operate and Manage

Store

ana Develop and Test ansmitting, learning, cemail lling, purchasing, testing, alarming, changing Transfer ating, deleting, accessing roles correcting, studying, booking, recei ting, deciding, tifying, copying, managing, teac ing, showing, removing, de bing, sharing, selecting, sub aying, working, mailing, commi meeting, gambing, storing, cross checking, retrieving, configuring, sketching, saving, act Operate and Manage ancing, creating, growing Store ecking in, checking out, finding out, reaching, denying, talking, designing, making, verifying, measuring



- ☑ On-demand service
  - ☑ Self service provisioning, pay-per-use
  - ☑ No human interaction



- ☑ On-demand service
- ☑ Broad network access
  - ☑ Standard mechanisms over networks
  - ☑ "Any" client









- ☑ On-demand service
- ☑ Broad network access
- ☑ Resource pooling
  - ☑ Multi-tenant
  - ☑ Storage, processing, memory, virtual machines, ...
  - ☑ Location independent



- ☑ On-demand service
- ☑ Broad network access
- ☑ Resource pooling
- ☑ Rapid elasticity
  - ☑ Rapid scale in and out
  - ☑ "Any quantity" at any time



- ☑ On-demand service
- ☑ Broad network access
- ☑ Resource pooling
- ☑ Rapid elasticity
- - ☑ Controlled resource use
  - ☑ Transparency, pay-per-use



## Service models

Nocloud

Infrastructure as a Service

Platform as a Service

Software as a Service

Internal

**Application** 

**Platform** 

Virtualization

**Hardware** 

Cloud

## Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)



Run your web apps on Google's infrastructure Easy to build, easy to maintain, easy to scale





# Deployment models

- Public
- Private
- Community
- Hybrid



- ☑ On-demand service
- ☑ Broad network access
- ☑ Resource pooling
- ☑ Rapid elasticity



#### **Deployment models**

- private cloud
- community cloud
- public cloud
- hybrid cloud

#### **Service Models**

Software as a Service

Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service

## What is "done" in the cloud?

#### <500 employees



#### >500

Private Hybride Community

aS, DaaS, SaaS

\*aa

Data Centre
Data Management

**Business processes** 

#### Consumer

Public

SaaS

urf and ma

Dropbox

Google services

Spotify

Picasa

Games

Mail Storage

Infrastructure

CRM

**Finance** 

Business processes

## **Theoretical Basis**



#### Testing Clou How to Test SaaS,

Kees Blokland - Jeroen

Everybody is confronte Whether you are a use project manager or tes cloud affects your work is already the case. Are ing or implementing si keeping them up and is invaluable.

Testing Cloud Services list of risks that arise w computing; among the risks, but also some corisk is connected to extest measures. What st is the necessity of start selection of cloud serv live, continuous end-to-done, because continuous to the continuous continu

With this book in hand time. The effective app immediately be applie What is in the book?

- 1. What is cloud computing?
- 2. The changing role of the test manager
- 3. What to test?
- 4. How to test?

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How to Test SaaS, PaaS & IaaS

# What do you see as the two main risks of involving the cloud?







**Security** 

Availability & Continuity

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

sks

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

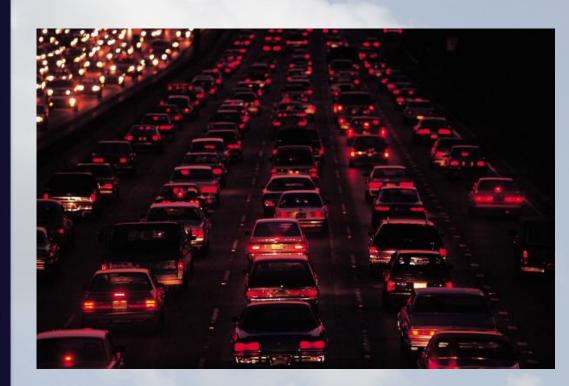


**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability



**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

#### **Security**

### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### Maintainability

## **Legislation & Regulations**

#### Table 4-1 Performance risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Response times result in problems:  - Too high  - Increase too much at expected peaks  - Increase too much at unexpected peaks	5.2
Processing capacity (throughput) is insufficient.	5.2.1
Upload/download speed (bandwidth) is insufficient:  On supplier side  On customer side	5.1.3, 5.2.1 5.2
Other customers affect performance.	5.1.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4
Performance is insufficient due to overbooking at supplier side.	5.2.1, 5.9.2
Performance is not sufficient on all types of devices.	5.2, 5.9.2
Customer experiences performance is insufficient.	5.1.3, 5.2.1
Scaling does not suffice:  - Scaling up manually does not work.  - Scaling down manually does not work.  - Manual scaling causes disruptions.  - Scaling up automatically does not work.  - Scaling down automatically does not work.  - Automatic scaling causes disruptions.  - Insufficient growth potential.	5.1.3, 5.2.4
Performance varies due to Internet connection.	5.2, 5.9.1, 5.9.2
Performance decreases due to changes by supplier.	5.2, 5.9.1, 5.9.2
Performance deteriorates over time.	5.2.3,5.9.1,5.9.2
User demands change over time.	5.9.3

**Security** 

YOUR
Operational Profile

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Other customers

**Maintainability** 

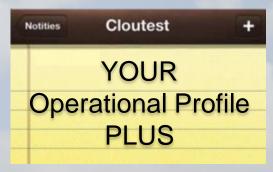
**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 



**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability



**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

Security

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 

Legislation & Regulations

Table 4-2 Security risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Buildings insufficiently pretected against break-in	5.1.3, 5.3.2
Authentication is insufficient:  Other customers (possibly competitors) gain access.  Unauthorized people gain access.  Authorized people cannot gain access.  Customer gains access to other customers' data.	5.1.3, 5.3.5
Authorization is insufficient:  Too few roles and functions can be defined on the customer side.  Too few functions are assigned different access rights.  Administrators on the supplier's side are not sufficiently restricted from accessing client data.	5.1.3, 5.3.6, 5.6.13, 5.9.2
There are too many people that can access everything (on the supplier side).	5.1.3, 5.2.9
Data is accessible through insufficient encryption:  - By customer  - On network  - By supplier	5.1.3, 5.3.4
Service is insufficiently robust against attacks by hackers.	5.3.7, 5.3.10
Data is lost:  - Storage device error  - Errors in encryption  - Loss of encryption key  - Scaling (including elasticity)  - Procedural errors  - Software errors	5.5 5.3.4 5.3.4 5.2.4 5.4.6, 5.4.7 5.6
No access to data because of a business incident on the supplier side.	5.1.3, 5.5.5
Unautherized people have access to data because of unsafe user behavior.	5.3.3
(Un)authorized access is not traceable.	5.1.3, 5.3.8
Security is not up to date:  On supplier side  On connected systems (customer)  On user devices (customer)	5.4.7, 5.9
It is unknown if user's own devices are safe.	5.3.3
Data is unintentionally not (fully) deleted.	5.6.13,5.7.6
Disruption of the (virtual) environment by others occurs.	5.9

**Security** 

The idea:
"it's safe"

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Everything over the web

Manageability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

Home ground for hackers

Security

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Security** 

No free choice of device.

**Availability & Continuity** 

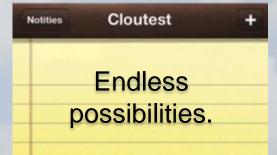
**Functionality** 

Bring Your Own Device

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 



Risks

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 

24/7
AVAILABILITY

Goal: 100% UPTIME!

Prevents frequent sources of storage-related disruptions from ever affecting applications.

sks

Y

Legislation & Regulations

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

#### Security

#### **Availability & Continuity**

## **Functionality**

#### **Maintainability**

**Legislation & Regulations** 

#### Table 4-3 Availability and continuity risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Connection to the Internet is disrupted:  - At the supplier  - At the interfacing systems (customer)  - At the user devices (customer)	5.5.7
The Internet connection is disrupted at other locations around the world:	5.5.7
The service is partially (not) available.	5.5, 5.9
The offline functionality does not work properly (no synchronization).	5.5.9, 5.6.11
The business process is disrupted by problems with migration:  - Missing data after migration  - Data changed during migration  - Transactions lost during migration	5.7, 5.6.1, 5.9
Data has become unreadable:  - Because of hardware failure  - Because of loss of encryption key	5.5.6 5.3.4
Data is lost "somewhere."	5.5.3, 5.9.2
Bankruptcy of the service supplier threatens the continuity of business processes.	5.1.3, 5.9
There is no backup plan.	5.5.8
Responsibility for continuity latiture is not clear because multiple suppliers are involved.	5.1.3
There are insufficient agreements in place about availability.	5.1.3

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Y** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

Internet connection lost

@ supplier

@ user

@ other systems

'Off line" does not work

Information is lost

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 

**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 



Photo: Ricardo Liberato/Flickr

The company behind IBM's storage cloud is indeed on the way out.

Last month, Nirvanix — the San Diego, California company that powered IBM's SmartCloud Storage service — told customers and partners that it was shutting down on September 30, giving them just two weeks to migrate data, and now, it has filed for bankruptcy.

Nirvanix finally broke its silence this week with a post to its website revealing the Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing and giving customers and partners an additional two weeks to remove data from its service. The deadline for data removal is now October 15.

"Nirvanix voluntarily sought Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in order to pursue all alternatives to maximize value for its creditors while continuing its efforts to provide the best possible transition for customers," the site says.

The initial news of the shutdown came as a surprise, Nirvanix — founded in 2007 as StreamLoad — had partnerships with IBM and Dell, was lauded for its technical chops, and was well funded. It raised over \$70 million dollars, including a \$25 million round of funding led by Khosla Ventures last year. But it did have leadership issues. The company has had five CEOs since 2008, and three in the past year, according to CRN. The broader reality is that running a cloud storage business is expensive.

This week's announcements, first reported by the Wall Street Journal, provide some closure for those waiting to see what would become of the company — and of SmartCloud Storage. "We have an agreement with IBM, and a team from IBM is ready to help you," the site says. "In addition, we have established a higher speed connection with some companies to increase the rate of data transfer from Nirvanix to their servers."

The Nirvanix site specifically mentions IBM SoftLayer, Amazon S3, Google Storage, and Microsoft Azure as possible replacements.

Khosla Ventures is the largest equity holder, with 15.5 percent of common stock, 73.2 percent of series 1 preferred stock, and 72.9 percent of junior preferred stock. CEO Debra Chrapaty, formerly the CIO of Zynga, is still listed as CEO on the bankruptcy forms.

According to the bankruptcy paperwork, Nirvanix's largest creditor is Dell Marketing L.P., a subsidiary of Dell formerly known as storage outfit EqualLogic, which it acquired in 2008. Others include IT infrastructure monitoring software company Nimsoft (now owned by CA), Salesforce.com, and IT industry analysis firm Gartner.

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 



**Legislation & Regulations** 

#### **Security**

#### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

#### Table 4-4 Functionality risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Service and business processes do not align:  — Service does not meet all requirements of the business processes.  — Using the service results in the need for business process changes.  — Service does not work well in E2E business processes.  — Service provides insufficient means for configuration.	5.1.3, 5.6.1
Users are not comfortable with the way the service works.	5.1.3, 5.6.3
Quality of the service is inadequate (bugs).	5.6
The manuals are inadequate.	5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.6.1, 5.6.3
Service is not according to the supplier's description.	5.4.1, 5.6
Repairing user errors is not possible.	5.1.3, 5.5.4
Functional maintainability of the service is insufficient.	5.4, 5.6
Devices, operating systems, and browsers are not adequately supported.	5.1.3, 5.6.9
Configuration is not done correctly.	5.6.5
Customization:  - Is needed but not possible  - Does not function properly on supplier side  - Does not function properly on customer side  - Is not robust when changes are implemented	5.1.3 5.6.6 5.6.7 5.4.8, 5.9.1
Data is not recorded due to insufficient disk quota.	5.2.3
Service implementation:  - Has an impact on ongoing business  - Causes problems with migrating data to the service	5.7
Service does not match the technical infrastructure of the customer:  The service cannot be properly integrated with other services.  The service cannot be properly integrated with the customer's inhouse applications.  Customization is needed for integration.	5.1.3, 5.6.4, 5.6.5, 5.6.6, 5.6.7

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Mismatch

service <> business process

Security

**Availability & Continuity** 

Functionality is changed

**Functionality** 

Insufficient usability

**Maintainability** 

Legislation & Regulations



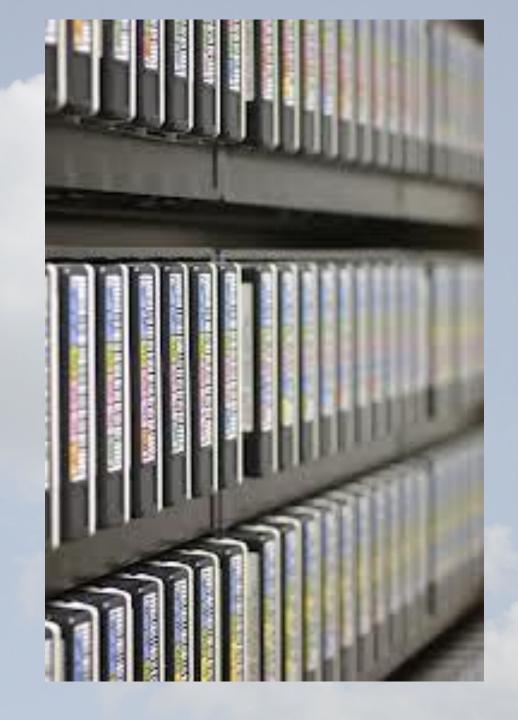
**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 

**Legislation & Regulations** 



#### **Security**

#### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### Maintainability

#### **Legislation & Regulations**

#### Table 4-5 Maintainability risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Environments are not available for the following purposes:  - Testing the service  - Testing performance  - Testing the E2E business processes	5.2.12, 5.4.4, 5.9
Documentation from supplier is no longer correct after the service is modified.	5.4.1, 5.6.12
Customer documentation is no longer correct after the service is modified.	5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.6.12
Supplier documentation is insufficient.	5.4.1, 5.6
Business process descriptions are not up to date.	5.4.2
Test documentation from supplier is insufficient.	5.1.3, 5.4.5
It's difficult to incorporate the service in an (automated) test setup.	5.1.3, 5.4.8
There are problems with repairing error situations.	5.1.3, 5.4.6, 5.4.7
IT landscape is not fully under in-house control.	5.1.3, 5.4.4, 5.9
There is insufficient experience with cloud computing.	All sections
Problems with the supplier's issue procedure:  - It's not clear.  - It's not available.  - It does not work properly.	5.1.3, 5.4.6
There is insufficient support from the supplier's help desk.	5.1.3, 5.4.6
There is no change procedure.	5.1.3, 5.4.7, 5.9.1



**Security** 

Taken care of.

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Backup and recovery

Maintainability

Legislation & Regulations

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#### **Security**

#### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### **Maintainability**

**Legislation & Regulations** 

#### Table 4-5 Maintainability risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Environments are not available for the following purposes:  - Testing the service  - Testing performance  - Testing the E2E business processes	5.2.12, 5.4.4, 5.9
Documentation from supplier is no longer correct after the service is modified.	5.4.1, 5.6.12
Customer documentation is no longer correct after the service is modified.	5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.6.12
Supplier documentation is insufficient.	5.4.1, 5.6
Business process descriptions are not up to date.	5.4.2
Test documentation from supplier is insufficient.	5.1.3, 5.4.5
It's difficult to incorporate the service in an (automated) test setup.	5.1.3, 5.4.8
There are problems with repairing error situations.	5.1.3, 5.4.6, 5.4.7
IT landscape is not fully under in-house control.	5.1.3, 5.4.4, 5.9
There is insufficient experience with cloud computing.	All sections
Problems with the supplier's issue procedure:  - It's not clear.  - It's not available.  - It does not work properly.	5.1.3, 5.4.6
There is insufficient support from the supplier's help desk.	5.1.3, 5.4.6
There is no change procedure.	5.1.3, 5.4.7, 5.9.1

Security

Planned and controlled

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

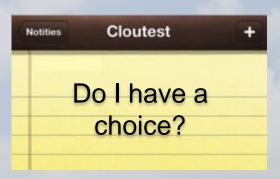
Updates, patches, fixes, ...

Manageability

Legislation & Regulations

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**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & regulations** 



Risks

#### **Security**

#### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### **Maintainability**

#### Legislation & regulations

#### **Table 4–6** Legislation and regulations risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Processing and storing data do not comply with some laws:  - Laws in home country  - Laws in other countries in which the data can reside	5.1.3, 5.8
Countries have conflicting laws.	5.1.3, 5.8
Legislation is unclear.	5.1.3, 5.8
It is not clear where data is stored, which causes uncertainty about legal risks.	5.1.3, 5.8, 5.9
Legal issues arise when the service is down.	5.1.3, 5.8
There is no agreement with the service provider about safe handling of data.	5.1.3, 5.8
Legislation changes.	5.8, 5.9.3
Reliability of a regime in a country is questionable.	5.1.3
Third parties gain access to company data by citation or investigation (jurisdiction).	5.1.3, 5.8

**Security** 

In house.

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

Where is my data?
And is that OK?

**Legislation & regulations** 





**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability



**Legislation & regulations** 

#### **Security**

#### **Availability & Continuity**

#### **Functionality**

#### **Maintainability**

#### **Legislation & regulations**

Table 4-7 Supplier and outsourcing risks

Risk	Test measure (section number/s)
Bankruptcy of supplier threatens continuity of business process.	[5.1.3, 5.5.5]
Supplier shuts down the service (for example, in the case of conflict).	[5.1.3, 5.5.5]
There is ambiguity in the contract about the following:  - Continuity - Performance - Security - Defects - End of contract	[5.1.3] [5.1.3] [5.1.3] [5.1.3, 5.4.6] [5.1.3, 5.7]
Customer is dependent on one supplier (vendor lock-in).	[5.1.3]
There are multiple suppliers (multivendor) who shirk responsibilities toward each other.	[5.1.3]
Supplier does not support the correct functioning of the service with test results.	[5.4.5]
There is no test set available to determine the correct functioning of the service.	[5.1.3, 5.4.5]
Service ownership is handed over to another party.	[5.9.1]

Vendor lock in

**Security** 

No agreements

**Availability & Continuity** 

Supplier of the supplier of the supplier ...

**Functionality** 

Supplier is taken over

**Maintainability** 



Legislation & regulations

**Suppliers & outsourcing** 

Risks



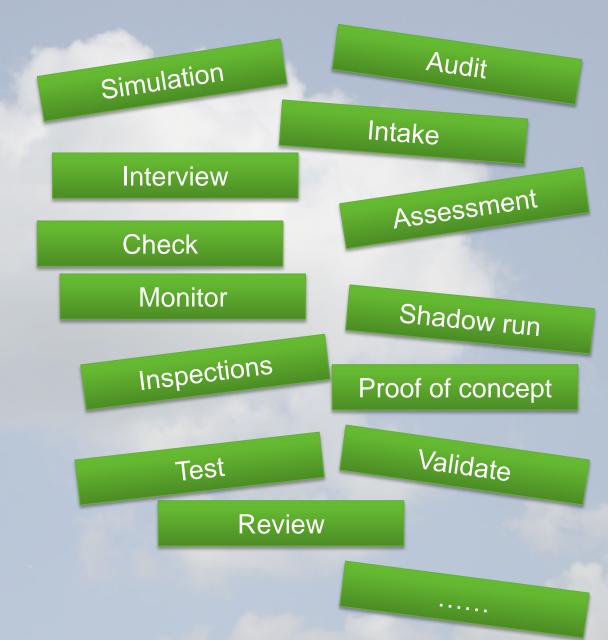
#### Testing?





#### Testing!







**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Selection

**Implementation** 

**Production** 

**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

# Solutions NEXT EXIT

**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

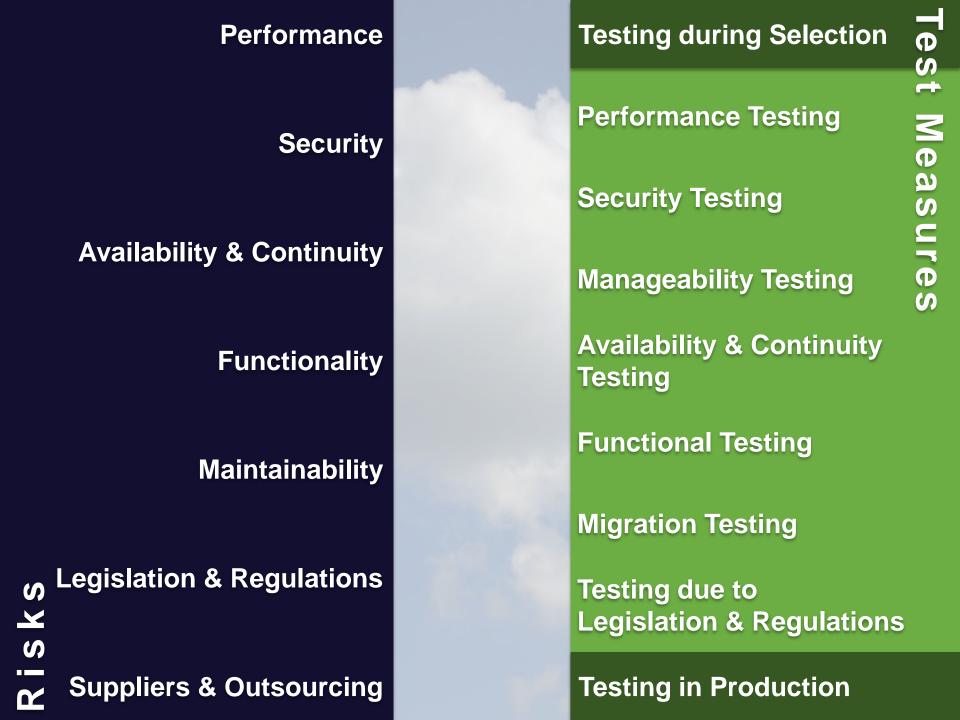
**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations



**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

**Maintainability** 

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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Testing during Selection

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

**Testing due to Legislation & Regulations** 

Testing in Production

Security

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

Legislation & Regulations

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 



Performance Testing

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

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Legal issues arise when the service is down.		5.1.3, 5.8
There is no ag data.  Legislation of Reliability of	Ing of	5.1.3, 5.8
Legislation of Section 19 Report 19		5.8, 5.9.3
Reliability of		5.1.3
Third parti (jurisdictive)	ation	5.1.3, 5.8

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

Testing during Selection

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Selection Criteria

Completeness
Controllable
For service
For supplier

Spec's and terms References

. . . . . .

#### **Testing during Selection**

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

### How do you select the service?



# Example selection criteria

CRITERION	Value/ Range	Weighting factor	Yes/No and Comments	
Implementation				
Is the impact on current activities acceptable?				
Is a feasible route for migration to the service available?				
Support				
Are changes in the service announced beforehand?				
Are sufficient test facilities available around the service (test environment, test tools, testware, access to infrastructure, etc.)?				
Are there sufficient support facilities?				
Is it clear how incidents can be reported?				
Are incidents resolved fast enough?				
Performance				
Are response times quick enough?	Are response times quick enough?			
Is the number of possible simultaneous users high enough?				
Is bandwidth sufficient?				
Is sufficient potential for growth available?				
Is the actual use charged correctly?				
Security				
Are adequate authorization and authentication in			Page 61	

#### **Proof of Concept**

Dynamic testing
More suppliers
Time boxing
Representative

#### **Testing during Selection**

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

Milerientation

**Performance** 

**Security** 

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 



Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

## Known measures tuned and tweaked

#### New measures developed

#### Use:

- Your skills
- Heuristics
- The Book
- Your peers

**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

## Suppose your payroll system moves into the Cloud.

What would you do?





#### **Load Testing**



Test

Measures

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

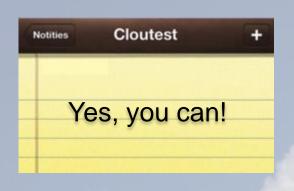
**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Operational profile

#### Example. Time sheets

Initiators	Operations	Frequency (number/week)	Likelihood
Administrator time sheets application	Arrange screen flow Mark obligatory fields	0.1 0.1	0.0005 0.0005
Project administrator	Add project Close project Add project employee Connect project employee to project Add time sheet codes	0.4 0.4 3 8 20	0.002 0.002 0.015 0.04
Project employee	Fill in time sheet each week Release time sheet each week	80 80	0.4
Manager	Approve time sheets	8	0.04
	Total	200	1



#### **Stress Testing**



**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

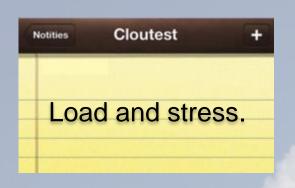
**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

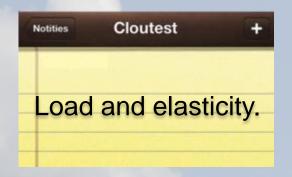
**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations



#### Elasticity



**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

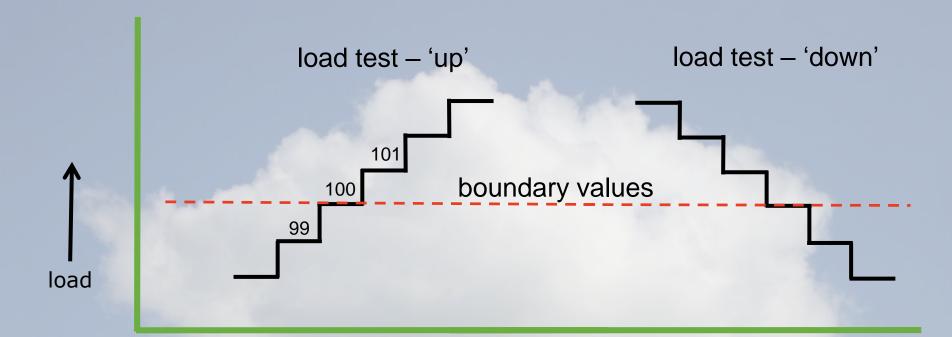
**Functional Testing** 

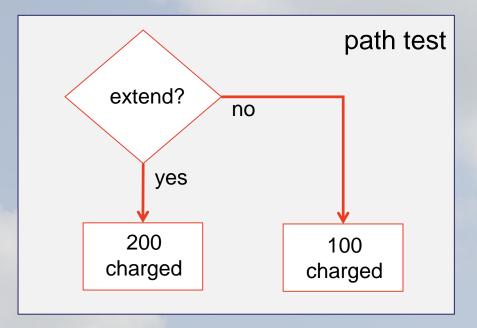
**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

### How would you test elasticity?







#### boundary values

'up'

tc 1: use=99, pay 100

tc 2: use=100, pay 100

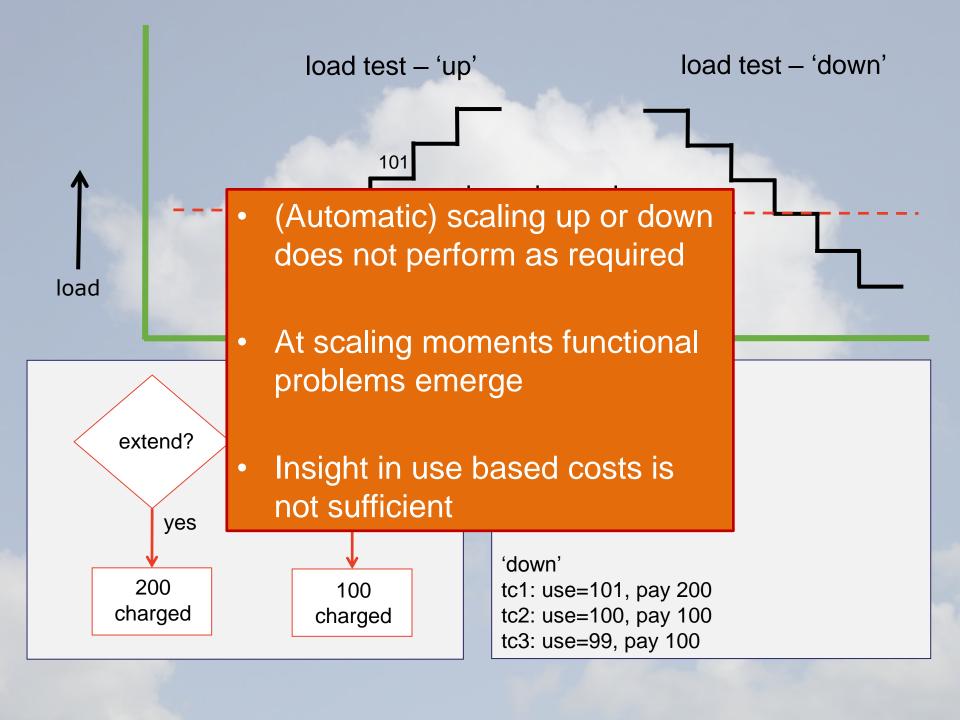
tc 3: use=101, pay 200

'down'

tc1: use=101, pay 200

tc2: use=100, pay 100

tc3: use=99, pay 100



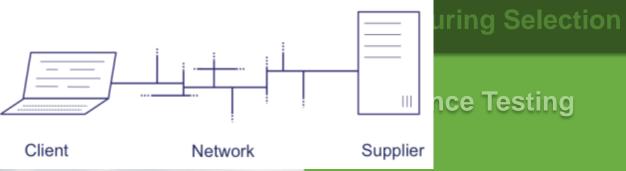
- Security at:
  - Network
  - Supplier
  - User
- Encryption
- Authentication and authorisation

IDaaS

Experts

- Test logs and audit trails
- Security Audits

Security patch routines



**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

- Completeness and correctness of specifications and manuals
  - Supplier

User

Interface specifications

Supported platforms

Business process specs

User manuals

 Availability of test environments **Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

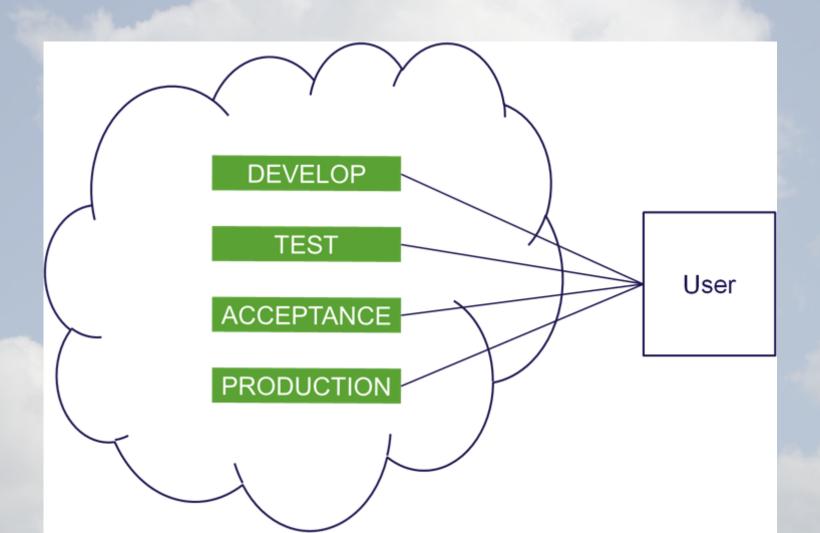
Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

# How do you setup your environment including the external service?



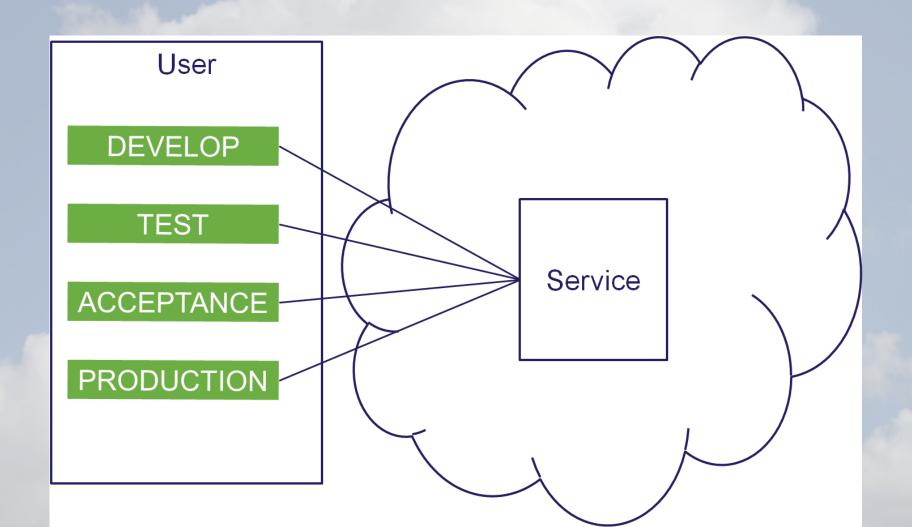
#### Manageablity of test environments

Everything in the cloud



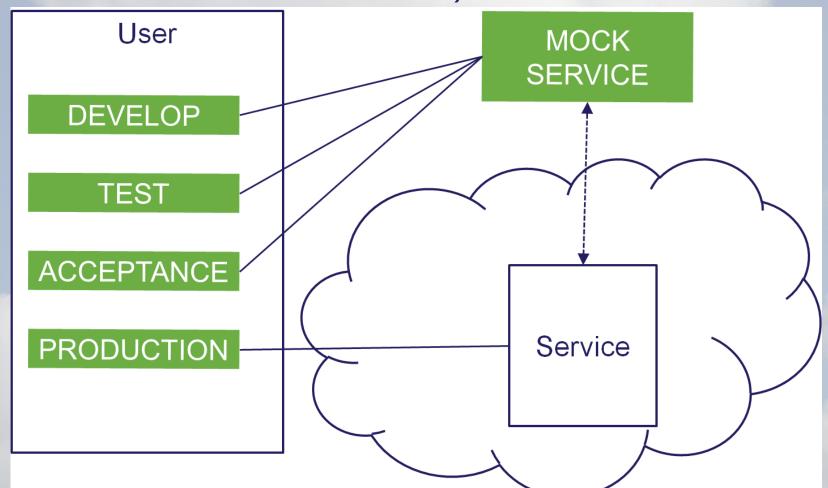
#### Manageablity of test environments

Link all current environments to the service



#### Manageablity of test environments

- Link Production to the real service
- Link other environments to a MOCK SERVICE (or another instance of the service)



- Completeness and correctness of specifications and manuals
  - Supplier
  - User

- Availability of test environments
- Management of:
  - Defects
  - Changes

**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

Security Testing

**Manageability Testing** 

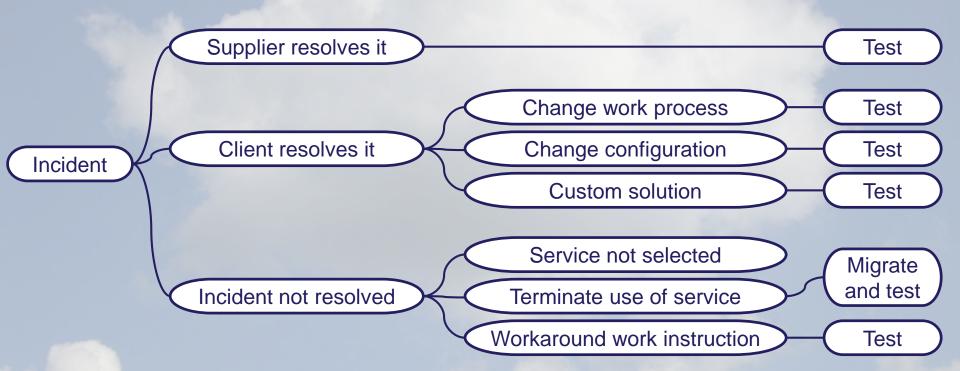
Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Defect Management



- Completeness and correctness of specifications and manuals
  - Supplier
  - User

- Availability of test environments
- Management of:
  - Defects
  - Changes
- Maintainability of the software

Testing during Selection

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

- Role of system architecture
- Monitoring and Logging
- Guarantees and SLA's
- Test fail-over mechanism
- Test online/offline

Performance Testing

**Testing during Selection** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

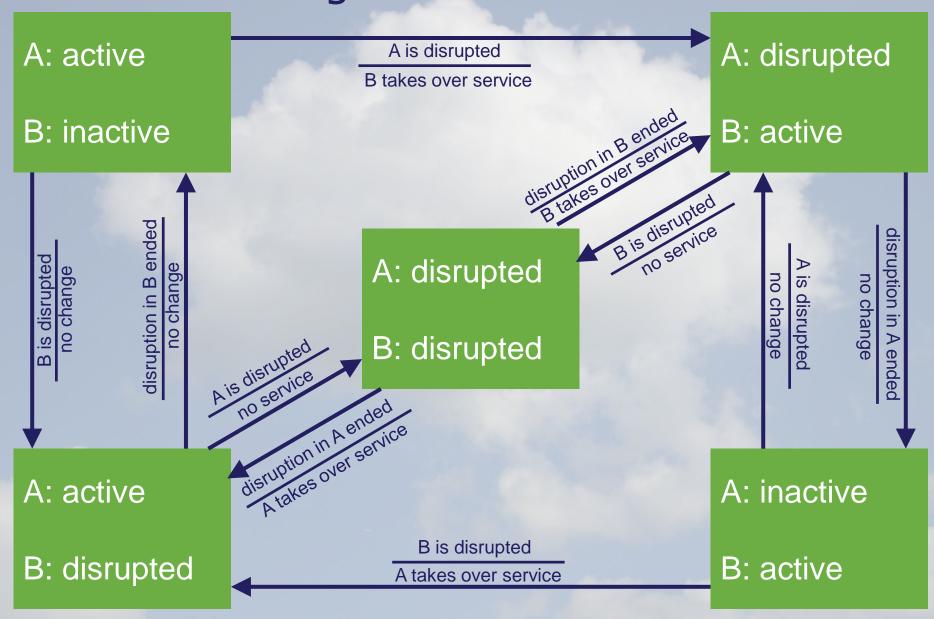
**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

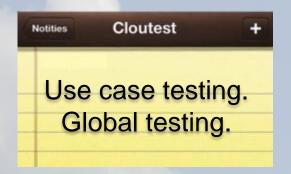
Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Fail-over testing





#### Online - Offline



**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations



Testing during Selection

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing caused by Legislation & Regulations

### How does functional testing change with services?



#### Functional test objectives

- Does the service fit the business processes and vv?
- Is the service quality sufficient (number of bugs)?
- Is the service sufficiently user friendly?
- Is the service configuration done correctly?
- Does supplier customization function properly?
- Does customer customization function properly?
- Do interfaces work properly?
- Are platforms properly supported?
- Does everything work after changes (is there no regression)?

#### Any device – any platform

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

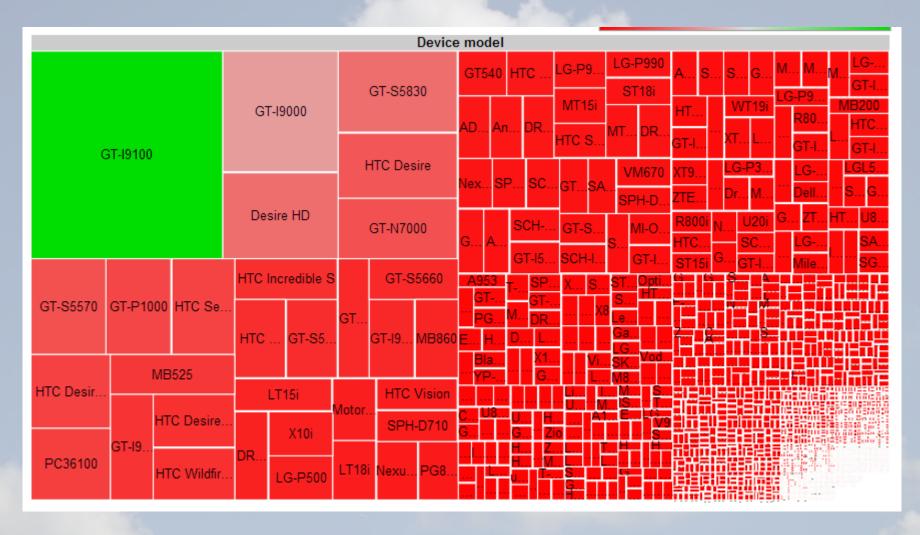
**Migration Testing** 

**Testing caused by Legislation & Regulations** 

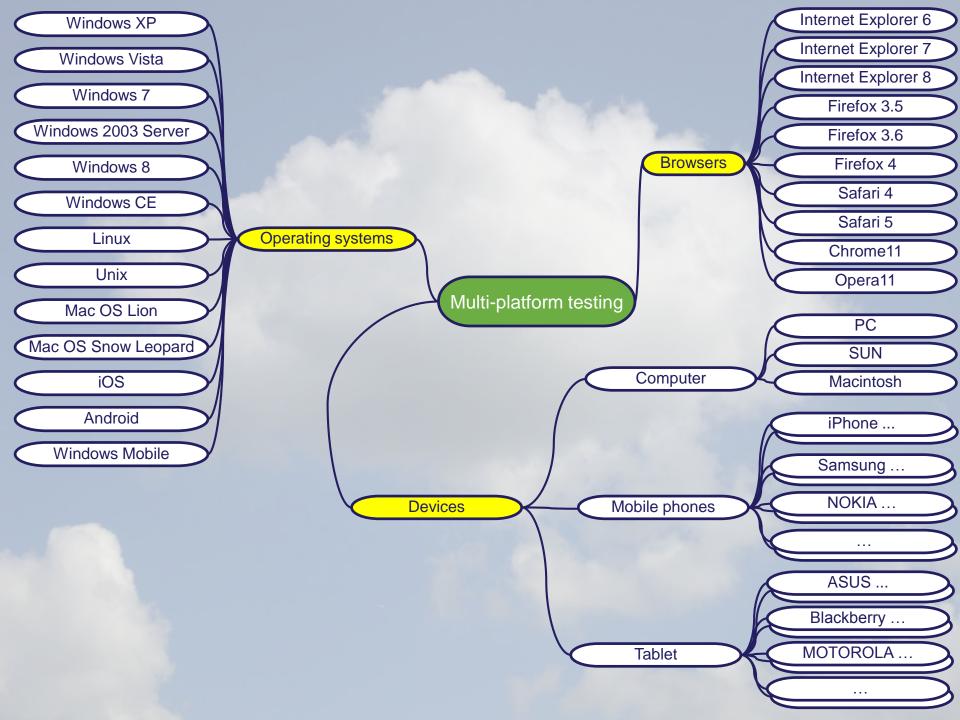
Testing in Production

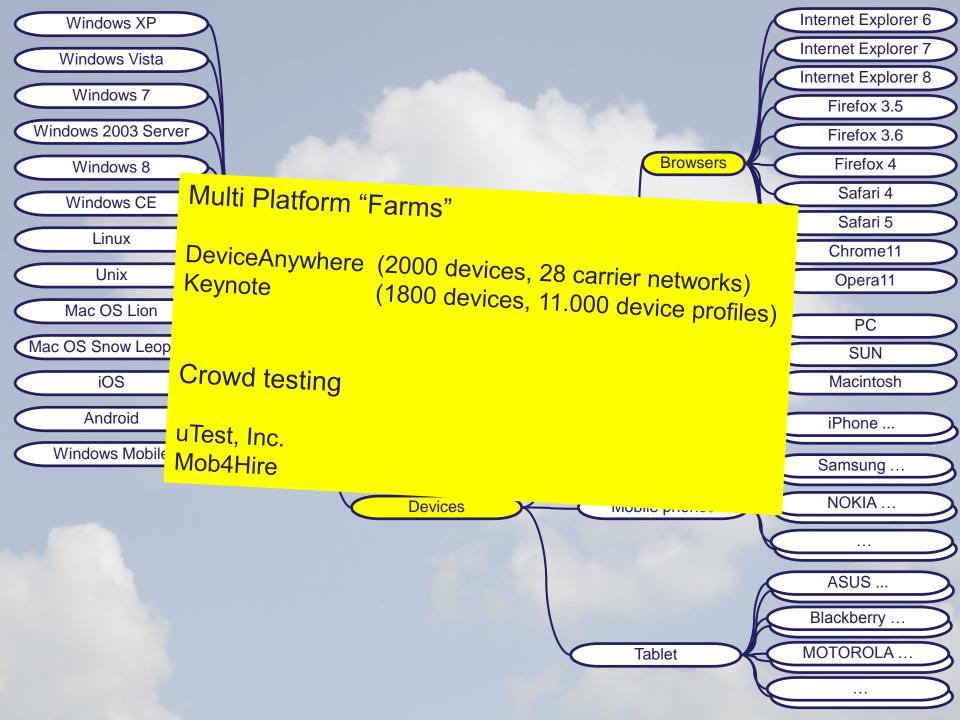
Cloutest **Notities** Multiplatform testing.

#### 3997 distinct Android devices



http://opensignal.com/reports/fragmentation.php





#### Any device – any platform

**Availability & Continuity Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

**Testing caused by Legislation & Regulations** 

Testing in Production

Cloutest **Notities** Multiplatform testing.

#### **Scenarios**

- Transfer into the cloud, applications remain the same
  - data moved to another location
- Transfer to SaaS
  - data migrated to new service
- Transfer from one to another SaaS
  - similar
- Transfer out of the cloud.
  - similar

**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

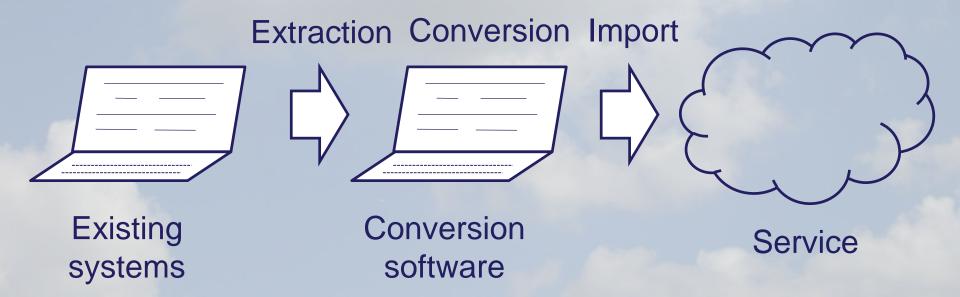
**Migration Testing** 

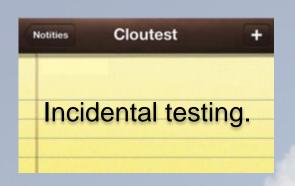
Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Data conversion

- Testing conversion rules
- Testing conversion on input data
- Testing if any data is lost
- Testing ongoing transactions

- Rounding (totals incorrect)
- Field lengths (truncation)
- Totals (information lost)
- Date and time conversions→ what is 08-09-11?
- Audit trail, check sums
- E2E business scenario's





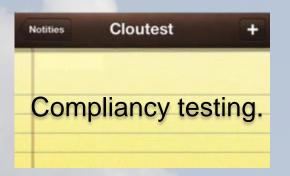


Sarbanes Oxley

Legislation + Regulations

=

Test basis



**Testing during Selection** 

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Checking for legislation and regulations

- List where data that is stored in the cloud
- · Find the requirements that are applicable to this data

Legal support needed for high risk

Check supplier terms with customer's requirements

Example. A supplier of a storage service claims to be the owner of the intellectual capital of all data stored at their facilities. It is highly unlikely that this is compatible with the interests of the organization that is the actual owner of the data.

- Perform (external) audit for high risk
- Test manager provides advice, management decides

#### Example: Dropbox



Compliance with Laws and Law Enforcement Requests; Protection of Dropbox's Rights.

• We may disclose to parties outside Dropbox files stored in your Dropbox and information about you that we collect when we have a good faith belief that disclosure is reasonably necessary to (a) comply with a law, regulation or compulsory legal request; (b) protect the safety of any person from death or serious bodily injury; (c) prevent fraud or abuse of Dropbox or its users; or (d) to protect Dropbox's property rights. If we provide your Dropbox files to a law enforcement agency as set forth above, we will remove Dropbox's encryption from the files before providing them to law enforcement. However, Dropbox will not be able to decrypt any files that you encrypted prior to storing them on Dropbox.

## Is testing in production necessary?



Test Measures

Performance

Security

**Availability & Continuity** 

**Functionality** 

Maintainability

**Legislation & Regulations** 

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**Suppliers & Outsourcing** 

Testing during Selection

Performance Testing

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

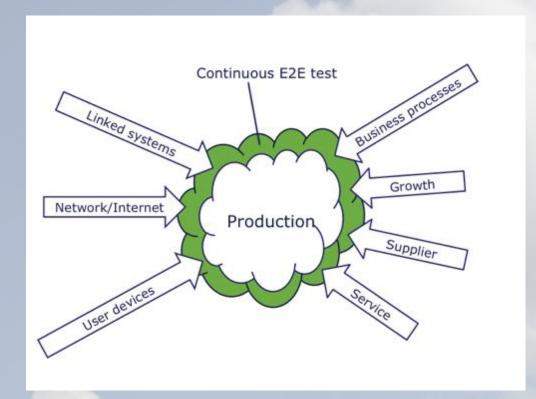
Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations

#### Continuous Change



Continuous End-to-End Testing Testing during Selection

**Performance Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

**Manageability Testing** 

Availability & Continuity Testing

**Functional Testing** 

**Migration Testing** 

Testing due to Legislation & Regulations



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